

Zam-Buk
ENDS PAIN.
EVERY MOTHER
SHOULD KEEP A BOX ON HAND.
All Drugs, 50¢ Box.

Household Hints
Valuable Recipes For the Busy Household

Wells Mock Mince Pie Filler
1 peck green tomatoes, 1 lemon.
1 tablespoon allspice.
5 pounds sugar. 1 tablespoon cloves.
1 tablespoon cinnamon.
1 tablespoon nutmeg.
½ cup vinegar. 1 teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon black pepper.
2 pounds Sun-Maid seedless raisins.

Cook tomatoes fine and cool 1½ hours, then add sugar, spices, juice of lemon, vinegar and chopped raisins, then add salt and pepper. Cook half hour. Will keep in glass jars the entire winter and is delicious.

Palace Hotel Raisin Pie

Soak one pound of seedless Muscat Raisins in water three to four hours; drain out and put in saucers, cover with water, add rind and juice of a half lemon and a little stick cinnamon; add sugar to taste and boil for a few minutes. Stir in at last, while boiling, ½ ounce cornstarch diluted with water. Cool before filling in lined pie plate; cover and bake in moderate oven.

Pie Crust

1 cup flour, ½ teaspoon salt.
3 tablespoons shortening, ice water.
Put flour into a bowl and mix shortening in with the finger tips, add salt and mix well. Add enough ice water to hold together well. Roll out and fit to pie plate.

**You May Be Ill To-Night,
Have You a Remedy?**

It may be a disordered stomach, perhaps cramps or acute indigestion. If you have no remedy handy, you are bound to suffer. Twenty drops of Nervilene in sweetened ice water will ease pain and enable you to eat a good meal. While it is a good idea to use Neurilene, Sick Headache, or some other minor ache or pain, Nervilene can be used internally or externally, and will find a true friend in every family. Large 35¢ bottles sold everywhere.

If a man never speaks harshly to his wife, he is either considerate or cautious.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Scotia is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth more weakening to the constitution or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all cases of indigestion in children are root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have proved of benefit to thousands of homes. Concerning late conception, Que., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the tablets soon set her right and now she would not be separated from them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Brain of Living Child Photographed

A method of photographing the brain of a living person without affecting the health of the patient has been discovered at the University Hospital, Philadelphia. Working in the clinic of Dr. Charles Frazer, Dr. Temple Fay and Dr. Francis C. Gral made several flashlights of the inside of the brain of a ten-month-old baby. These photographs may prove invaluable in the treatment of water on the brain and cerebral tumors.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Remover is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Ship Live Poultry to East

New Plan May Revolutionize Poultry Business in Alberta

From experimental shipments made by the province last year, the business of disposing of Alberta's poultry products will likely be revolutionized in the near future by shipments of live instead of cold storage poultry to Eastern Canada, according to a statement made by the Superintendent of the Provincial Poultry Department. In this connection the railways have agreed to provide special eight-tier cars with wire sides and feeding facilities.

One Way to Do It

He (irritated).—Can't you fix your hair so it won't fall down over your ears?

She (smilingly).—Yes, dear. You might try me with a pair of diamond earrings!

Silence

"So that's your new overcoat, eh? Isn't it rather loud?"

"It's all right—when I put on a muffler."—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs & Colds

W. N. U. 1468

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right
For young babies the lamb's milk, vegetable infants and children's cereals.

Mrs. Winslow's Syrup

Formerly containing gratifying results in enabling baby's stomach digest food and bowel move as they should. Now it is guaranteed from narcotics, opium, alcohol, camphor, menthol, etc. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Drugstores

"YOUR TEETH"

HABIT

By Rev. Proctor McGee, M.D.
D.D.S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Habit is simply cultivated instinct. It is just as easy to cultivate good habits as it is to cultivate bad ones. If you start right, the habit of cleanliness is one that stays for life, because it is comfortable and gives a feeling of respectability.

Every child that has been taught to take care of its wonderful little body, to wash hands and face and ears and teeth and take baths and to know the happiness of clean clothes, will carry that habit through life.

The personal habits that we form in our first twelve years are the ones that mould our personality. That is one of the reasons for beginning good habits early, particularly with the teeth. Children's mouths should be examined every three to six months. All cavities should be filled and every stain should be removed.

If temporary teeth are allowed to decay, food will pack in between them and make the gums sore.

Then the food will be chewed upon one side of the mouth until the other side becomes tender and the poor little fellows try to masticate their food with their front teeth. It is impossible for anyone to masticate—that is, to chew his food—properly, with his front teeth alone.

If the food is not well chewed and mixed with saliva, digestion is very difficult. A great deal of energy is wasted in trying to digest food that is sent to the stomach in chunks.

Nature tries to develop every child into a healthy adult. Every ounce of food that goes into a child's stomach should be converted into energy, but instead of making energy, unchewed food only makes more work.

Aside from all of the pain and poison from pus and the long list of diseases that follow decayed and abscessed teeth, good digestion would be worth every effort that we could make to keep the mouth healthy.

Children with good teeth will grow up into men and women with good teeth because the good tooth habit grows. Did you ever know a healthy, happy person with a poor digestion?

Oldest Garment in Europe

Cloak Belonging to Bronze Age Found in Sweden

What is claimed to be the oldest garment in Europe has been discovered by peat cutters in Gerum Fen near Skara, Sweden.

It was found only a few feet under the surface of the peat, and the preserving qualities of the fen water have kept it intact since the Bronze Age, about 1,000 years before the Christian era.

Professor Montellius, who died recently, made a careful examination of the cloak, and Professor Kossina also examined it. Further confirmation of the authenticity of its age was forthcoming from Dr. L. von Post, the State Geologist of Sweden.

The garment has the appearance of a cloak to be flung over the shoulders, and it does not look very archaic when compared with more modern wear. It is woven by hand from wool.

Inquiries at the Bronze Age Department of the British Museum revealed the fact that pieces of material hand-woven in the same period are tabulated here. "They were taken from the Swiss lake dwellings," said an official, "and there is no reason why this find should not be perfectly genuine."

"It is probable that the peat areas of Ireland cover and preserve much that would throw a great deal of light upon the little-known race of the Bronze Age period of Northern Europe."

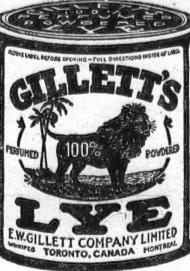
Canada Losing Forest Heritage

Speaking before a convention of foresters, Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, pleaded for the adoption of a scientific system both of preservation and extension of Canada's forest heritage. "The human race," he said, "for hundreds of years has been living on its capital in the midst of wealth it has grown poorer. It is now beginning to find the limits of its boasted power over nature in the exhaustion of nature itself. The adoption of a proper policy of conservation needs the stimulation of public opinion."

The Peaceful Senates

Toronto Saturday Night tells, presumably on good authority, a story of a lady who, accompanied by her young son, visited the galleries of the red chamber at Ottawa, and after gazing on the scene of peace and quiet afforded by the Senate below, the lad asked in a loud whisper, "Mamma, which one of them is Tatankahmen?"

Wife is the chap who catches on at the proper time and lets go at the psychological moment.



Phone For Every Nine

Saskatchewan Stands First in the World in Number of Rural Telephone Population

The rapid growth of the Saskatchewan telephone system was outlined at the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature by W. J. Patterson, M.L.A., who stated that the Saskatchewan Government has now invested \$11,000,000 in town telephones with 31,500 subscribers, while rural companies in the province have invested \$15,000,000 with 55,000 subscribers. Saskatchewan stands first in the world in regard to the number of rural telephones per population with a telephone for every nine of the population.

India a Tower of Babel

More than 150 languages and dialects are current in India and Burma, and the distinct alphabets of these countries, many of which are very elaborate, outnumber all others in the world.

A Dear Friend

Angus—I hear yet friend Donald has married a third wife.

Sandy.—Ay, Donald's an expensive friend; two wreaths and three presents in 14 years.—Boston Transcript.

ECZEMA

You are not experimentally using the Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritation. It is a safe and guaranteed remedy heals the skin. Send for the Chase's Ointment free if you mention this advertisement. Price 25¢. Postage 5¢. Box 100, all dealers or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, get your money back.

AGENTS WANTED

A GENTS—men or women. Sell knitting yarn, the article most in demand. We will supply sample card of twenty-four shades. Send two pds. and four pds. knitting yarn on trial. The card is specially adapted for use on knitting. We will supply your customers free with printed instructions for knitting popular items. Write for sample card and terms. Dept. H, Toronto, Ont. 2312-23.

LADIES WANTED—To do plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particular. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

INVENTORS

Manufacturers always consider good inventions. Fortunes are made on inventions. Ideas to suit modern times. Send for Free List of Inventors and Circulars.

THE RAMSEY INVENTOR'S PATENT ATTORNEY

273 BANK STREET • OTTAWA, ONT.

For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the fibrinoids and acids. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seig's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine, 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

BLACK 100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE

LEG

The Cutter Laboratory
600 University Street, Seattle, Wash.
Berkeley (U. S. 2000) California
Old Style Powder and Pill Vaseline will make those who prefer clean.

Back to Work

Kendall's Spavin Treatment will get lame horses back on the job again. For more information, send for the Spavin Cure. It has been removing spavins, splints, and other lamenesses in horses and all kinds of body growths.

Get it from your druggist today; also the book "How to Know the Horse and his Diseases", or, with directions.

DR. B. K. KENDALL, COMPANY,
Erieburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment

RED ROSE
COFFEE For particular people.

Briskly strong, yet mellow and rich—the strength that indicates superfine quality.

A Good Beginning

At a time when many people are inclined to look at the dark side of things, and when there is much unnecessary and quite uncalled for "blue ruin" talk, it is encouraging to read the reassuring statement made to the House of Commons by the Minister of Railways reporting on the operation of the Canadian National Railways for the year 1922.

The pessimistically inclined will, of course, say there is nothing very encouraging in a deficit for the year of \$60,251,845, but when it is recalled that the deficit for the previous year totalled \$72,662,278, the improvement is indeed gratifying, revealing, as it does, a betterment of a million dollars a month.

The most promising feature, however, is that whereas there was an actual deficit on account of operation in 1921, of \$12,638,778, this operating deficit was wiped out in 1922 and replaced by a surplus on operation of \$2,202,782. The 1922 deficit was, therefore, occasioned solely by meeting fixed charges.

In other words, whereas the Canadian National Railways went deeper into the hole, as the saying is, in 1921, that downward course was arrested last year and a little something earned to apply in meeting fixed charges. This would seem to indicate that the peak in financial losses has been reached and passed, and that improvement from this time onward may reasonably be expected.

Support for this belief is found in the fact that last year's results were achieved notwithstanding a reduction in earnings occasioned by reduced charges to the public. The reduction in operating costs were however still greater, due to the introduction of numerous economies. Operating expenses on the system, other than the Grand Trunk, were reduced by \$12,350,527, and on the Grand Trunk by \$2,887,311. Where it cost \$129.22 to earn \$100.00 in 1920 the system apart from the Grand Trunk and \$112.77 to earn \$100.00 in 1921, it cost \$108.10 in 1922, and on the Grand Trunk the ratio decreased from 55.33 per cent. in 1921 to 47.94 per cent. in 1922.

Other economies and savings effected since the amalgamation and unification of the whole system and the assuming of the presidency by Sir Henry Thornton will only begin to reveal themselves in 1923.

Had it not been for the reduction in charges to the public which went into effect last year, the showing for 1922 would have been considerably better. The Minister of Railways estimated that the restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass rates last year resulted in a reduction in earnings on grain alone of \$6,500,000.

The figures for 1922 seem to fully justify the belief expressed by the Minister of Railways that the publicly-owned Canadian National Railways system will eventually be the success which every Canadian hopes it to be. And, as Hon. Mr. Meighen pointed out, with an end to deficits in operation, the loss on account of fixed charges is not only a loss to Canada because, once the system reaches the stage of returns over and above fixed charges, the deficits of previous years will become interest bearing assets of the people of Canada. Furthermore, if under private ownership, the railways were not able to meet their fixed charges, Canada would have been called upon to assist them in the form of loans, or bonuses."

The appeal which Sir Henry Thornton recently addressed to the 100,000 Canadian National employees should be interpreted as an appeal, not to them alone, but to the whole body of the Canadian people. Pointing out that technical ability alone would not win victory for Canada's national railway system, Sir Henry appealed to every employee, no matter how humble the position he held in the service, to take a pride in the road; to talk it up, not down; to do everything possible to avoid waste; to be courteous to all and especially to the public; to try and make a friend a day for the C.N.R., and at all times, even in the face of difficulties and discouragement, to smile, smile, smile.

If the rank and file of the Canadian people will cultivate the habit of regarding the Canadian National as their own personal property—which it is—and exert themselves to make it a success, no power on earth can prevent it from being a success, and one of the greatest of the many great assets of which the Dominion can proudly boast. It may for the time being constitute something of a burden for the taxpayer to carry, but by all working and pulling together the day is not far distant when the Canadian National will be an important factor in helping not only in the development and prosperity of Canada, but in lightening the tax bills of the Canadian people.

Paupers Decreasing in England

England today is suffering fewer poor persons and fewer prisoners than at any time since 1911. Thirteen years ago there were 117 indigent persons to each 10,000 of population. Living at the expense of the state, compared to 70 today.

In 1911 the inmates of prisons and reformatories averaged 13.6 per 100,000 population, as against 8.3 at the present time.

And he wondered why they laughed.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

could not have maintained its unchallenged position in Canadian homes if it were not the best. The best is not too good for your table.

Ask for Crown Brand.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Institution Working Towards Promotion Of Good Feeling Between Canada And U. S.

"Canadians are among leaders in this nation" is the heading of a recent interesting article by D. M. LeBourdais in Current History Magazine, New York. The article, in addition to listing the Canadians, like Jacob Gould Schurman, United States Minister to China; Margaret Anglin, Mary Pickford, George W. Hobart, Walt Mason, George Pattullo, Arthur Stringer, Basil King, Chas. G. D. Roberts, Bliss Carman, the late Franklin K. Lane and Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, who have attained fame in the United States, goes on to show that the condition is reciprocal by enumerating the Americans who have become great in Canada, including, among others, the late Sir William Van Horne, Lord Shaughnessy, the late Chas. M. Hays, former President of the Grand Trunk Pacific; Sir Henry Thornton, present head of the Canadian National Lines; Sir George Perley; the late E. B. Eddy, of "match-making" fame; George Lane, the well-known Alberta rancher, and the equally well-known Henry W. Wood, of the United Farmers of Alberta.

One of the most powerful and flourishing of those institutions which are working continually toward the promotion of good feeling between Canada and the United States—namely, the Canadian clubs, which have been formed in many American cities is the Canadian Club of Boston. A special illustrated article on Boston's Canadian Club is a feature of the Boston Transcript of a recent date.

"America is quite replete with young and women of Canadian birth," says George R. Hoskins, writer of the article, "and where there are a score or so together in a community they have established into Canadian Clubs. Boston has one, a large one, active to the extreme. It was organized 23 years ago, with 15 charter members, and now it has grown to a membership of nearly one thousand."

"It was constituted as the blysaws state, for the purpose of cultivating good fellowship and fraternity among the persons eligible to membership residing in this vicinity; for the entertainment of distinguished Canadians visiting Boston; for the discussion of problems and current questions of special interest to the United States and Canada; for the dissemination of information regarding the industrial, commercial and literary progress of the Dominion; for the relief of persons of Canadian birth or affiliation who may be in need of financial assistance, sympathy and help; for the development among its resident members of a spirit of civic duty and regard for the institutions and ideals in their adopted country; and for the cultivation of friendly relations, based upon mutual understanding, between all English-speaking peoples."

"It is primarily intended, of course, to bring together men who were born under the Maple Leaf, or who are descendants of Canadians; yet it welcomes as associate members other men who, though not strictly Canadians, have the interests of Canadian affairs at heart, and who are in sympathy with the object of the club. Thus is the point of view broadened greatly. These associate members can mingle, can discuss, can propose, can have all the privileges of the organization except voting and holding office. And about one-fifth of the present members are associates and include some of its most active workers."

Doukhobors Building Elevator

An elevator of 65,000 bushels capacity and a model 125 barrel flour mill will be erected Lumbreck, Alta., Peter J. Verigin, Superintendent of Milling for the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhoods of Canada, known as the Doukhobors, announced at Winnipeg. The mill will manufacture flour for the community at Lumbreck and also for the Doukhobors in British Columbia.

Teacher.—"Bessie, name one bird that is now extinct."

Bessie.—"Duck."

Teacher.—"Dick?"

Bessie.—"Our canary—the cat devoured him!"

HEADACHE?

Bathe the forehead with Minard's and inhale freely. It gives quick relief for every ache.



W. N. U. 1468

Captain Decorated For Heroic Rescue

Commander A. J. Hosken, of Canadian Pacific Empress of Russia, Again Honored by France for Rescue of Shipwrecked Crew off China Coast

In recognition of the part he played in the gallant and heroic rescue of six Europeans and sixty Chinese, the crew of the ill-fated French vessel

Hain Tien, which sank off the China coast near Laninock, April 5th, 1921, Commander A. J. Hosken, R.N.R., of the Canadian Pacific Empress of Russia, has been presented with the First Class Medal of the Marine Department of France, by E. Chevalier, Consul of France at Vancouver.

Commander Hosken was presented last year with a silver medal from President Millerand of France in addition to the Royal Life Society Medal personally rendered by ex-Lieutenant-Governor W. C. Niclou. This third decoration comes as the crowning reward of his indomitable courage, on the recommendation of the French Consul at Shanghai where the survivors of the wreck were taken by the Canadian Pacific steamship Montague which Captain Hosken then commanded.

The address accompanying the decoration was, in part, as follows:

"Captain Hosken and his staunch ship Montague found themselves on the 8th of April, 1921, in vicinity of a steamer fighting a losing battle with the storm. The call was answered, and although he knew the risks to be taken in these treacherous waters, without hesitation Captain Hosken went to the rescue. Success crowned his efforts, the sea was robbed of her victims and good service was done to the poor. The finding of a new display of courage is today recognized by the Marine Department of France by this medal which I am fortunate enough to have the honor to deliver to our valiant captain. To the medal is joined a certificate on which is inscribed the reason of the decoration." The address concludes:

"The courage is simply courage plus the tenacity and the stubbornness in the face of danger which characterized the 'old sea dog' and which has built up the history of the British Isles, and is carried on today by their sons and heirs to past deeds. Captain you have been true to the old tradition, and this medal which is exclusively given for lifeguarding at sea cannot rest on a nobler breast. In the name of France let me remit it to you."

Confidence Tricks and Their Uses

Human Nature: Apparently Changes With Time

The more human nature changes the more it is the same. Nothing bears more eloquent testimony to the truth of the statement than the ridiculous and recurring ease with which the confidence trick is wrought. We laugh till it hurts us when we read about it, and we would knock a man down who dared to suggest that it might happen to ourselves. But who knows? Pride comes before an empty purse. One reflection, however, we are entitled to make. The folly which succumbs to the trick may be associated with vanity on the side, but it is at least allied with a belief in a human kind on the other. It will be a dismal race of Scrooges and Macchavelles when the confidence trick has ceased to yield fruit at all.

Daily London Express.

Fairs Receive Grant

A grant of \$1,600 to the fairs of different parts of Canada has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association. This money will be divided pro rata between the provinces, and the task of placing it upon various classes will be left to the directors from each province.

A Modest Estimate

Tailors estimate that a man cannot dress in good taste on less than \$4,662 a year. And yet everybody knows a lot of snappy dressers who dress on less than that, and have enough left over for such incidentals as, food, lodging and general expenses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

People who look for trouble never look in vain.

Largest Floating Drydock Will Take in Bigger Vessels Than Have Been Built

A floating drydock, bigger than any now in existence, is to be constructed at Southampton, England. It will be capable of taking in the largest vessels in the world, say the Majestic or the Leviathan, or bigger ships that may be built. It will be 960 feet long—this dimension not limiting the length of craft to be accommodated—134 feet in width of opening, and have a lifting capacity of 60,000 tons.

Fourteen motor driven centrifugal pumps, with a total capacity of 20,000 tons of water an hour, will be installed. A maximum of 80,000 tons of water will need to be ejected, and it will take four hours to accomplish this.—Compressed Air Magazine.

Canada's Iron and Steel Industry

Statistics Show \$640,000,000 is Annual Value of Products

There is invested in the iron and steel industry in Canada nearly \$650,000,000 and the annual value of the products produced is \$640,000,000. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed a thorough analysis of the iron and steel industry. Canadian capital, in the steel industry is less than 50 per cent. of the total. Of shares and bonds of a par value of \$320,000,000 that were outstanding at December 31, 1920, Canadians held \$182,800,000; British Investors, \$17,600,000; and United States Individuals, \$149,500,000. There were small investments from other countries.

Flags of New Nations

Many Flying in Europe as Result of World War

A score of new flags are waving over part of Europe as a result of the World War and upheavels since then. Smaller territories as well as new vessels and reformed old states carry new flags.

The flag of the new republic of Finland is an interesting one. It consists of a blue cross on a white background.

Danzig has adopted a red flag bearing a crown above two crosses for its emblem.

Fiume flies a flag of blue, yellow and purple, and arranged in three perpendicular bars. The blue is at left, yellow in centre and purple at right.

Same Old Story From Nova Scotia

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS GAVE RELIEF WHEN OTHER MEDICINES FAILED

Mrs. Mary McLean Suffered from Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble and was Relieved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The Point, West Bay, Richmond Co., N.S. (Spina) suffered from Rheumatism and Kidney trouble, and after spending a considerable amount of money on other medicines, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken.

Mrs. Mary McLean, who lives here, makes this statement. She says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that are claimed to be.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no experiments. They have been relieving Kidney disease in all parts of Canada for over a quarter of a century.

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys, and the kidneys are the organs that do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Uric acid crystallizing in the muscles causes the pains known as rheumatism. With no Uric Acid in the blood there can be no rheumatism.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills do not make sound kidneys.

Planting Pear Crop

The finest fresh-water pearls are found in the shells of mussels gathered in the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Upwards of 500 varieties of mussels are found in these waters.

Plants are being carried out by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to assure a supply of pearls in years to come. A large crop planted this year will be available about 1923. The extent of the industry is surprising. A special study of the subject is being carried on in a laboratory at Fairview, Iowa, which is serving to develop the industry.—Thrift Magazine.

In Turkey, when any man is the author of notorious falsehoods, they blacked the whole front of his house.



WESTERN EDITORS



A. J. N. Terrill, Editor and Manager of The News, Medicine Hat, Alta.

Progressive Changes Which Have Come Over Conditions On Western Canada Farms

Very interesting statistics indicative of the progressive change which has come over the conditions surrounding the Western Canadian farm, especially as they apply to the farmer's wife and her work, were given at the annual convention of the United Farm Women of Manitoba. The figures are strikingly illustrative of the rapid passing of pioneer conditions in Western Canada, especially in those phases of the life which peculiarly affect the wife of the tiller of the soil, making her lot an easier and more contented one. They incidentally prove that the era when men came to Western Canada but solely on getting as much as they could from the land in the shortest possible time, has passed, and that with the sinking of deep and permanent roots the Western Canadian provinces have become an area of prosperous, comfortable and contented homes.

The survey in question covered a total of 307 typical farms in the province of Manitoba, eighty-five per cent. of which ran from three-quarters of a section to a quarter section and thirteen per cent. of which were from one section to two and a half sections.

In eighty-eight per cent. of the cases the occupants of the farms and homes were complete owners. The average home was found to consist of seven rooms and to contain a family of from three to four children. Whilst 27 of the homes had baths and one-third of the total were heated with furnaces, eighty per cent. of the farms possessed automobiles. Only forty-eight homes were found to be without music of some kind, whilst from one to seventeen magazines and papers were taken in all.

These brief statistics give a rough indication of the manner in which pioneering conditions are disappearing in what cannot yet be called a new land as a new land. The promotion of agriculture as the first industry of Canada's western provinces never waned as a prime consideration, and this is not limited to the production of better crops and enhanced production. There are other factors as important as the development of new seeds and machines—a continuous helpmate for the farmer, and continuous endeavours are being made in the direction of lightening the burden of the farmer's wife and expanding the conveniences and comforts of the rural life of the west.

Vastly different conditions surround

the life of the western farm wife of today from those which prevailed a few years ago, and in few respects has the woman on the farm cause to envy her city sister. In a large measure the advent of the car, automobile has revolutionized farm life and added to its pleasures as well as diminishing its labors. There are few farm homes not now linked by the admirable telephone service which meshes the western provinces. Schools dot the country at convenient intervals, with each province, from the needs of new settlement, organizing about one hundred new school districts every year. The provincial governments make an adequate distribution of books and motion picture films throughout the country districts. Rural health nursing has long been introduced and municipal hospitals widely established.

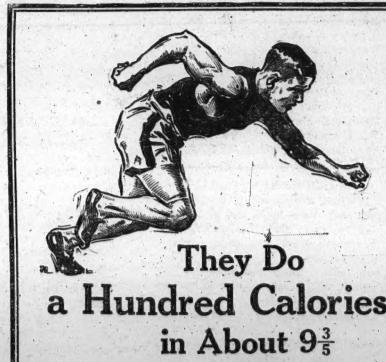
Control of Cabbage Root Maggot

Tar Felt Discs Have Been Found to be Effective

Vegetable gardeners have reason at times to complain of the ravages of the cabbage root maggot. At the Kentville, N.S., Experimental Station, where the pests have been troublesome, it has been found of the various materials tried the tar felt discs have been the most economical. These are put on at planting time. They should be carefully placed to prevent any opening around the plant in which the fly may deposit eggs. Corrosive sublimate, one ounce to ten gallons of water, sprayed around the plants, using one-half pint to each plant, has also been found effective. It is wise to move some soil away from the stem of the plant to hold the liquid and give it a chance to work in around the area in which eggs or maggots may be located. At Kentville, this was done on May 27, June 4 and 11, and the maggots were controlled, but of course the time would depend upon the locality and the advance of the season.

New Inter-oceanic Canal

Serious consideration is being given to the construction of a new inter-oceanic canal, either at Panama or by the Nicaragua route. The Panama Canal cost in round numbers \$400,000,000. The gross revenue for the fiscal year of 1922 was \$11,197,000. In six years the canal has increased its business almost 300 per cent. and is increasing.



Lamb For the Farmer

Proper Methods Must be Used in Dressing the Carcass

Through careless handling in the killing, dressing and cutting operations of lambs much waste may result; in many cases also the meat may become "off flavor." This can be avoided by adopting proper methods in slaughtering the lamb, in dressing the carcass, and in cutting the meat preparatory to cooking. How these operations should be performed is well described in a bulletin, with an abundance of descriptive illustrations, prepared by the Livestock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The bulletin also tells how farmers and villagers can form lamb rings, thus enabling them to dine off their delicacy. Eight members form a suitable lamb ring, to each of whom five or six pounds of choice fresh lamb can be supplied from a single carcass. A ring of this size can usually be operated without special delivery, the boys and girls calling for the meat after school hours. Those interested should write to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa for a copy.

AT a box of little raisins when you feel hungry, lazy, tired or faint.

In about 9 3/5 seconds a hundred calories or more of energizing nutrition will put you on your toes again.

For Little Sun-Maids are 75% fruit sugar in practically predigested form—levulose, the scientists call it.

And levulose is real body fuel.

Needing practically no digestion, it gets to work and revives you quick.

Full of energy and iron—both good and good for you. Just try a box.

Little Sun-Maids

"Between-Meal" Raisins
5c Everywhere



Had Your Iron Today?

There were 13,869,354,907 postage stamps issued by the United States Government in 1921.

OPEN for Business

WE WILL be Open for Business next Tuesday morning, May 1st. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA,

ALBERTA

Drillers & Promoters

WE CONTROL SOME OF THE CHOICEST ACREAGE IN THE IRMA-FABYAN AND WAINWRIGHT FIELDS.

If you are looking for a Good Drilling Proposition we can arrange for a choice contract on 1,000 acres at a 1-8th royalty.

Irma Oil Holdings Ltd N.P.L

Irma,

Alberta

Auction Sale

Having received instructions from Mr. Matt. E. Wold I will sell by Public Auction at Section 15-45-9 two miles south of Irma, the following horses, cattle, machinery and household effects, on

MONDAY, MAY 7th, 1923

Lunch at Noon.

HORSES

1 Team of Bay Geldings, wt. 2,800 lbs. 7 years old.
1 Brown Mare, weight 1,450 lbs., 5 years old.
1 Bay Mare, weight 1,400 lbs., 5 years old.
1 Iron Grey Mare, weight 1,550 lbs., 6 years old.
1 Bay Driving Horse, weight 1,225 lbs., 7 years old.
1 Buckskin Mare, weight 1,250, 6 years old.
1 Black Gelding, 2 years old.
1 Black Mare, 2 years old.
1 Bay Gelding, 2 years old.
1 Bay Mare, 2 years old.
1 Yearling Colt.

CATTLE

One Registered Shorthorn, Cow, in calf.
One Purebred Yearling Bull.
Three, 2 year old, Heifers with calves at foot.
Two Steers, 2 years old.
One Yearling Heifer.
Two Yearling Steers.

TERMS:—All articles \$15.00 and under cash. Over that amount credit will be given until November 1st by furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum or a discount of 10 per cent will be given for cash on credit amounts.

MATT E. WOLD, Owner, J. W. STUART, Auct.

1923

ROUND TRIP 1923

Summer Excursion Fares

PACIFIC COAST

ON SALE MAY 15th TO SEPTEMBER 30th

Through Canadian Rockies—Jasper National Park—Mount Robson Park—Choice of Routes on Land and Sea
Going or Returning—Magnificent Ocean Voyage Between Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

Arrange to Stay a Few Days at OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS JUNE 1 to SEPT. 30

JASPER PARK LODGE on Lac Beauvert
Jasper Nat. Park

Get Full Information as to Fares, Reservations, Train Service, etc., from
Any Agent Canadian National Railways, or write!

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton
Our Representatives are at Your Service.

Coast to Coast
Superior Service

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

FAST TIME
DIRECT LINE

J. R. LOVE, M. L. A. DELIVERS SPEECH

Continued from 1st page.)

for work. It enables a man to understand the various processes in his work. It stimulates him to use his brains and invent contrivances; it ought to make his work pleasurable and additive to himself. It is applied to industry, commerce and the development of the natural resources of the country, promoted industrial efficiency, commercial growth and development.

In addition to the higher things of the mind and soul, there are material and measurable rewards of education. Among all varieties of race, and among varying conditions of climate, natural resources, geographic, economic and social environment, in every case it can be demonstrated that an educated people produce much and amass wealth, while an uneducated people, under the same conditions, produce little and save less. Without educated brain and skilled hands, the fertile soil, the timbered land, water-powered and mineral deposits, may be little or even wholly unproductive. National wealth and industry are directly related to education and must become more and more dependent upon it as civilization advances. The education of the mind is but an important factor in individual efficiency and success in the various departments of practical life. In a land of great natural resources like our own, education is of the utmost importance to our conservation and use.

Democracy makes greater demands on the intelligence of its citizens than does any other form of government. Only a wise education can prepare the world to meet the key of Democracy, must win the key of knowledge before it can safely wield the sceptre of power. A sound and complete education is the best preservative of democratic institutions, and is the chief against anarchic and revolutionary movements. On all accounts, the case is made good for a system of education which concerns it self with all classes in the nation. The school system of the state must make a system the state must make a generous financial provision. Schools are not a charity, but a paying institution and investment. Education is "the debt of the majority" owing to youth. The wise statesman seeks to pay that debt with no regard had, I realize that we must do all that is possible to curtail further public expenditures. Perhaps it has not increased to any extent during the last few years, but it still remains a fact that the school population of this province is increasing at the rate of about nine thousand per annum. In the natural course of events, in the seven thousand years our fair state has had to care of this annual increase. Just why the ex-provincial treasurer advocates a further reduction in educational expenditures I fail to understand, failing through the records.

I find that the state has increased the expenditure for education very nearly a million dollars. (900,000) in the years 1920 and 1921. In 1922, the estimated expenditure for the Department of Education is practically the same as it was two years ago, the year the new government took office. How anyone can "get a better record of economy" than that is more than I can understand.

Public Works, Department.
I now come to another function of a government, namely, that of public works. It is apparent, where the government has economized too much to suit the members of the past administration. Personally, there is no doubt in my mind, that the people of this province are entitled to a reasonable reduction in road grants than a reduction in school grants. I believe that the Minister of Public Works should be congratulated for having cut down the income expenditure for Public Works, but hundred thousand dollars above the expenditure for 1921. While the press and members of the past administration have been talking a great deal about certain entitlements, which on the face of it, for a hundred thousand dollars, the government has actually reduced hundreds of thousands of dollars, and still there is an estimated debt of over a million dollars.

Agricultural Department.
The Department of Agriculture has dealt very thoroughly with his department showing the numerous curtailments made in the services, of that department. There is no need for me to go over the ground again, merely wish to point out that the estimated income expenditure for this

year is about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars below the actual income expenditure for 1921.

Telephones.
In regard to the Telephone Department, it is interesting to note that the labor cost of installing rural telephones, during the years 1920, 1921, and 1922 was as follows:

1920—labor costs \$165.00 per telephone.

1921—labor costs \$145.00 per telephone.

1922—labor costs \$73.00 per telephone.

The cost per telephone, including materials, for the same years was as follows:

1920—\$425.00 per telephone.

1921—\$370.00 per telephone.

1922—\$247.00 per telephone.

The amounts spent on telephone construction during the same years and the estimated expenditure for the same years is given as follows:

1920—\$4,475,765.00.

1921—\$4,129,234.49.

1922—\$1,188,128.07.

In the last two years of its administration we could have installed very nearly twice as many telephones for the same money during the past two years. Although the cost of construction increased during the same period, the cost in 1920, it is absolutely necessary to call a halt until the province is in a better financial condition.

The Provincial Debt.

I now wish to turn to the question of the provincial debt. The provincial debt is the most important question of the day. The question is, how much of the provincial debt at the end of the year 1920 stood at \$1,400,000,000 million dollars, but I have a desire to have a member of this legislature prove that the present government was responsible for increasing the total bonded debt of this province, seventeen million dollars in 1921. I will look into this matter of the province, I find nothing but one continuous increase of expenditure year after year. So rapidly has this increased, that during the last year the state government held office, in 1922, the total income expenditure was 28 percent over the total income expenditure for the previous year.

Surely the past administration could not have realized that the time for retrenchment had long been past. The signs of 1918 and 1919 pointed out the dangers ahead. Yet the government of the day continued its program of lavish and increasing expenditures.

The following amounts are the total capital and income expenditures, including telephones, for the years 1921 and 1922 and the estimated amounts for 1923:

1921—\$29,183,280.51.

1922—\$22,900,053.01.

1923—\$18,420,247.03.

The above amounts exclude the money spent in the redemption of Savings Certificates, the redemption of temporary loans, the investment in Alberta Debentures and the amounts transferred to Telephone Depreciation and Reserve Fund. It is interesting to note that in each year, the present government reduced the total expenditure by about \$5,000,000.

The government has also greatly reduced the amount of bonded public redemptions in the same years. The following figures show the total borrowings less the redemption of debentures, loans and saving certificates in the years following these years:

1921—\$48,560,303.67.

1922—\$31,919,264.59.

1923—\$6,000,000.00 (estimate)

Here again, according to this year's estimates, the government has reduced the surplus borrowed of the province in 1921, by over twelve and a half millions of dollars. So much has the Province of Alberta borrowed in the few years that today we are paying over three million dollars in interest on borrowed capital. Much as we would like to have more public works, railways and telephones, we must remember that about 25 percent of the total income expenditures of the province go to the payment of the principal and interest on the borrowed capital. Until the province is in a more prosperous condition and people can pay more taxes we are not justified in increasing the public debt of this province.

The Question of Natural Resources.

Before referring to the question of taxation, I would like to briefly deal with the question of our natural resources. There is no need to go into the history of this question. The people of this province, like the people of Western Canada, are familiar to every member of the legislature, that there is need to go into the importance and value of our natural resources. What we have already seen, justifies the hope of a wonderful future for the province of Alberta.

But there is one important factor in regard to this question. And that is the question of the Dominion subsidy.

It was expected that when this province was created, that the Dominion subsidy would practically finance all the provincial needs of the province. The try to do this, for even twenty years, the dominion grant furnished over 50 percent of our provincial revenue.

However the changes that have taken place since that time are such that today the dominion grant only furnishes about one eighth or 12 and one half per cent of our income revenue.

In compensation for having been denied the natural resources from our natural resources, we find that up until last year, we had received in total grants from the dominion government twenty-two and a quarter million dollars.

The significant fact was how

that the Eastern provinces have practically always had the use and revenue from their natural resources, we have received far more than we have been denied them.

The total grants received by the various Eastern Provinces up until last year were as follows:

Nova Scotia—\$26,274,056.

Quebec—\$66,568,085.

New Brunswick—\$27,098,933.

Ontario—\$81,394,702.

So we merely quote these figures to show that the natural resources, which we receive from our natural resources, should not continue to receive a substantial subsidy from the Dominion Government. In 1921 the various provinces of Canada received the following grants from the Dominion government:

Prince Edward Island—\$382,000.

Nova Scotia—\$637,000.

New Brunswick—\$635,000.

Quebec—\$1,369,000.

Manitoba—\$1,471,000.

Saskatchewan—\$1,763,075.

Alberta—\$1,621,075.

British Columbia—\$235,135.

Other provinces—\$1,000,000.

That is to say, the grants given to the various provinces for having been denied the right to impose interprovincial customs tariffs. So even if we receive no natural resources, we should continue to receive a subsidy given by the Dominion government for support of the provincial legislature and government. We should continue to receive a grant in lieu of the customs duty, which is given to the provinces.

There is every reason to believe that the revenue derived from this tax will increase as the machinery for collecting it is made more perfect, and the great merit of this tax is that it is similar with its merits. In British Columbia there is raised by the income tax about four million dollars, half of which goes to the province and of which goes to the Dominion government.

It would certainly be false economy to advocate the setting up of a separate provincial machine to collect a provincial income tax, but I do advocate a careful investigation into the possibility of creating a joint provincial and federal income tax collection machine, the cost of administration to be shared equally and the revenue derived from the income tax to be divided equally, between the dominion and the provincial governments.

The Problem of Today.

The theory, after all has been said on the ideal system of taxation, is to come back again to the cold facts and circumstances as they exist in this country. The state's ability to collect revenue is limited after all on the state's standing financially and the state's standing financially is largely determined by the financial standing of the average taxpayer. A wise and just tax is the best way for the state of adversity and hard-times. A wise government should be guided by the principles of prosperity for the years of prosperity, and by the principles of adversity for the years of adversity. The state's standing financially is largely determined by the financial standing of the average taxpayer. A wise and just tax is the best way for the state of adversity and hard-times. A wise government should be guided by the principles of prosperity for the years of prosperity, and by the principles of adversity for the years of adversity.

Coming to the question of taxation, the hon. member for Calgary (Mr. Davidson) advocated for a complete investigation and revision of our present tax system. I agree with him that it is necessary for great improvement in the present system. It is essential that we have a well balanced system of taxation that will insure a regular flow of revenue into the treasury from year to year. We can examine some of our direct taxes and find a tremendous failing off in revenue during the past two years.

For example I will give the revenue received from certain taxes in the years 1920 and 1921.

Succession duties tax 1920—	\$70,180
1922—\$129,375	\$129,375

\$140,805

52 percent decrease.

Unearned Increment Tax—
1920 \$153,271
1922 \$504,940

\$80,039

52 percent decrease.

With Land Tax—
1920 \$882,830
1922 \$504,940

\$321,890

39 percent decrease.

Educational Tax—
1920 \$100,718
1922 \$149,575

\$11,143

7 percent decrease.

Supplementary Revenue Tax—
1921 \$1,468,644
1922 \$1,268,682

\$199,962

14 percent decrease.

How to deal with the problem of taxation and the raising of revenue is of supreme importance, particularly in this province. The time has come when the province should revise its system of taxation and include in that revised system an income tax. In British Columbia, where we have been told that the province since 1897, it has proved to be the most successful tax from the standpoint of productiveness, and is now the largest individual item in the revenue of the province. The Royal Commission on taxation appointed by that province in its report of 1912, after an exhaustive survey of the evidence, stated that the income tax, properly regarded, does the fairest of all taxes. The present time is a time of increased taxation on land and property. The landowner may not only be deriving no revenue from his property, but is being taxed on it.

However, the changes that have taken place since that time are such that today the dominion grant only furnishes about one eighth or 12 and one half per cent of our income revenue.

The income tax is the fairest means of collecting income tax revenue. The income tax was first introduced in Great Britain as a war-time tax in 1799. In 1842 Robert Peel introduced it as a regular peace time tax and today it is one of the most important factors in the British system of taxation.

In the progressive and democratic countries, such as New Zealand and Australia there is a growing tendency to shift the burden of taxation from the consumers to those who are best able to pay. That is from the cost of living, to the income tax. In 1921, 37 percent of New Zealand's

people cannot bear at the present time.

(b) Curtailment of expenditures, which may be injurious to the best interests of the people.

(c) Reduction of taxes, which is unavoidable in the operation of governments as well as private corporations.

The wheels of progress may speed up, but the nation is not backward, not until the nation is backward and decay. If the past administration had an annual deficit of well over half a million dollars during the ban on the Canadian National Railways, it is what is ask for the impossible in 1923.

What future may bring none can tell, but if we all work together, in the interest of our province, seeking our natural resources, making our natural markets, we may in the future make Alberta safe for a natural

future of immigration, the only